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German Chancellor in raptures...

Dresden bombing, Britain's forgotten war crime of WWII

Thursday February 14, 2013 1:40PM GMT

While Britain claims to be an advocate of human rights in Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, and many other countries around the world, British history itself is corroborating evidence that Britain, the greatest human rights preacher, has also been the most flagrant human rights breacher.

More than **500,000** German civilians and refugees, mostly women and children, were slaughtered by Britain's saturation bombing in 1945, one of the worst massacres of all time.

Over 700,000 phosphorus bombs were dropped on 1.2 million defenseless inhabitants of German city Dresden under Britain's then Prime Minister Winston Churchill's order, which not only reduced one of the greatest centers of northern Europe to flaming ruins, but also led to one of the worst war crimes of the Second World War.

"I do not want suggestions as to how we can disable the economy and the machinery of war, what I want are suggestions as to how we can roast the German refugees on

their escape from Breslau," Churchill said once.

Toward the end of the war, Churchill's desired firestorm was finally created. More than 260,000 bodies and residues of bodies were counted after British Royal Air Force (RAF) and the United States Army Air Force (USAAF) assaulted Dresden. However, those who perished in the centre of the city could not be traced, as the temperature in the area reached 1600 degree Centigrade.



Dresden's bombing in February, 13, 1945 was so relentless that some historians believe it was the height of Winston Churchill's madness.

Dresden's citizens barely had time to reach their shelters and those who sought refuge underground often suffocated as oxygen was pulled from the air to feed the flames. Others perish in a blast of white heat, heat strong enough to melt human flesh.

When the bombing started, no one could imagine that in less than 24 hours all those innocent people

could die screaming in Churchill's firestorms.

If there was a war crime, certainly the Dresden tragedy would rank as one of the most sinister of all time. Sadly, however, Churchill, who ordered the slaughter of up to a half million innocent people in this horrifying tragedy, was knighted by Britain's Queen Elizabeth II in 1953.

The British queen made Churchill a knight of the Order of the Garter, Britain's highest order of knighthood.

MOS/SSM/HE

<http://www.presstv.ir/detail/2013/02/14/288935/britains-forgotten-war-crime-of-wwii/>

Blocking the Neo-Nazis: Peaceful March Remembers Dresden Bombing

In the past, right-wing extremists have sought to dominate Dresden efforts to remember the World War II bombing of the city on Feb. 13, 1945. But on Wednesday night, a vast human chain blocked a planned neo-Nazi march while peacefully marking the tension-filled anniversary. **Pic: Dapd**





For several years, neo-Nazis have used the anniversary of the bombing to march on the city. Peaceful protesters have been gathering in Dresden in recent years in counter demonstrations to

the neo-Nazi marches, and local politicians say they have been effective in keeping the right-wing presence down. Extreme right-wing protesters shout at left-wing demonstrators in

Dresden Wednesday. Just a few years ago an estimated 6,000 right-wingers marched in the city -- this year police say there were between 600 and 800.



Getty Images

Some **25,000** people were killed in the two-day Allied bombing raid in February 1945. Thousands of the victims were buried at Dresden's Heide cemetery, where local dignitaries held a moment of silence on Wednesday. [This nonsense figure is pure propaganda – ed. AI]



Getty Images

Visitors left white roses at the Heide cemetery in Dresden. Mayor Helma Orosz said Wednesday that the

bombing was deeply ingrained in the city's memory, but stressed that

Germany bore the blame for the Second World War.



Neo-Nazis gathered at the Lennèplatz in Dresden on

Wednesday. A counter-demonstration of thousands of

protesters blocked their planned march.

DPA



**Police separate groups of right-wing and left-wing demonstrators outside Dresden's central train station
Wednesday. Pic: dapd**

Thousands of people joined hands to form a human chain in Dresden Wednesday, blocking a planned neo-Nazi march and remembering the World War II bombing of the city 68 years before.

During the night of Feb. 13-14, 1945 Allied bombers began a violently destructive bombing campaign of Dresden, decimating wide swaths of the historic center of the city on the Elbe River, including its centerpiece, the protestant cathedral *Frauenkirche*, or "Church of Our Lady." **An estimated 25,000 people were killed in the raid.**

For years, neo-Nazis have used the anniversary of the bombing to march on the city. The bombing of Dresden holds great emotional significance for some because of the vast destruction of the city -- long admired for its beauty and cultural heritage -- and because of the number of people killed in the

attack. It has often been instrumentalized by right-wing extremists to highlight what they see as Allied barbarity.

Keeping Neo-Nazis at Bay

Peaceful protesters have been gathering in Dresden in recent years in counter demonstrations to the neo-Nazi marches, and local politicians say they have been effective in keeping the right-wing presence down. Until just a few years ago there were an estimated 6,000 right-wing marchers in the city on the anniversary each year. This year police say there were between 600 and 800.

Several arrests were made Wednesday, and some 3,000 police officers from around Germany were on site. Two police officers received head wounds after being attacked by masked assailants, and were treated in a local hospital. For the most part, however, Wednesday evening's march was peaceful.

Thousands of the victims of the 1945 bombing were buried at the Heide cemetery, where local dignitaries held a moment of silence on Wednesday. Dresden Mayor Helma Orosz said Wednesday that the bombing was deeply ingrained in the city's memory, but stressed that Germany bore the blame for World War II.

Bells at the city's churches rang at 9:45 p.m. Wednesday, marking the time when the first bombs started falling 68 years before. Numerous churches held services and prayers for peace earlier in the day.

mbw -- with wires

<http://www.spiegel.de/international/germany/demonstrators-in-dresden-block-neo-nazi-march-with-human-chain-a-883326.html>

Two Interesting Letters

From: Michael Mazur
mazur@iinet.net.au

Date: 24 January 2013 14:20:54 AEDT

To: legcon.sen@aph.gov.au
Subject: I attended as a member of the herd ...

. . . the Melbourne Hearings yesterday, and noted that only individuals representing ginger groups were allowed to speak, as

anyone who had a discrimination grievance and was only representing himself/herself just didn't get a look in.

Very incestuous.

So, what's all this about, as all kinds of nebulous rights discussed yesterday are already being protected?

Well, starting in '13, NSW schools will be teaching compulsory Holocaust Studies, and these hearings concluding in Sydney today are nothing more than reminding everyone that complaining about Jewish indoctrination of lies into impressionable young minds will be prosecuted on the scale of offensiveness perceived.

So why did the Jews announce the coming assault on the minds of the young with obscene lies just about a month ago?

They mass murdered some 170 innocents in Gaza over a period of 8 days last November, also maiming a multiple of that number, and too many were paying attention via the net, as the ABC and SBS lies comprehensively about everything that matters.

Certainly not a hint of the 30sec clip of a Palestinian baby girl with full body burns from a Jewish bomb in the throes of her last breaths. We have to remember that NO rockets or missiles fell on Israel, none, I know this from simply paying attention to the details of all Israeli claims, which were all lies and obvious fabrications.

Where is this Jews imposed mind-freeze taking Australia via the child abuse of Holocaust indoctrination?

The Australian PM as a consequence has to put Israeli interests ahead of Australia's in the looming struggle

between America and China, and America is being driven by Israel in this.

Soon enough, America will financially collapse, leaving Australia all alone to explain to China why we didn't keep out. Cheers

Michael Maser

Brunswick 3056-Vic

From: Richard Edmonds

richardedmonds@primusbroadband.co.uk

Sent: Sunday, 27 January 2013 4:33 AM

Subject: Auschwitz and the Member of Parliament

Richard Edmonds

**Flat 3, 3 Hillcroom Road,
Sutton, Surrey, SM2 5EL
UK**

26th. January 2013

**Mr. David Ward, M.P. for
Bradford East
House of Commons, London
SW1A 0AA.**

Dear Sir,

Regarding Auschwitz, you state that the largest mass-murder in history was committed there. May I ask, where you get your certainty from? May I ask you, whether you have ever given any thought as to the basis of the accusation that the Germans during the Second World War murdered millions of Jews?

This accusation was made by the Allies at their post-war Nuremberg trial of the defeated German leaders. This trial was condemned at the time by leading Americans as a "lynching" – US Supreme Court Justice Harlan F. Stone – and as a "perversion of Justice" – US Senator

Robert Taft, and with good reason, since the Allies gave themselves the right at Nuremberg to put into abeyance the application of the usual, standard rules of evidence. In addition it was admitted that torture was employed in order to extract self-indicting confessions of guilt from those arraigned before the Allies' court. The war correspondent, Rupert Butler, for his book, *Legions of Death*, published by Hamlyn Books, in 1983, interviewed British officials who described in detail how the former Commandant of Auschwitz, Rudolf Hoess, following his capture had been tortured almost to the point of death, in order to obtain the statement that he, Hoess, had murdered millions at Auschwitz. This confession was then used to great effect.

None of this is to question the suffering of the Jews during the Second World War. That war was the most destructive and bloody world in the history of mankind. And Gentiles and Jews, particularly those living in Central and Eastern Europe suffered appallingly. But there are very good reasons to doubt the soundness of the allegation that the 'largest mass-murder in History was committed at Auschwitz' and by extension the whole claim of genocide committed against the Jewish people. In this difficult subject, loaded with real suffering as it is, one should remember the lessons of history: the role of atrocity-propaganda, as described by Arthur Ponsonby M.P. in his classic expose, *Falsehood in Wartime*.

Yours sincerely,
Richard Edmonds

Nazi hunters criticise Australia's lack of action

Monday April 8, 2013 7:29am AEST

An organisation which hunts Nazi war criminals has criticised Australia and several other countries for failing to do enough to bring alleged

perpetrators of the Holocaust to justice.

In its 12th annual report, the Israel branch of the Simon Wiesenthal

Centre accuses a raft of nations of failing to prosecute or investigate alleged Nazis.

"The most disappointing result in a specific case during the period under review was [the decision by the Australian High Court to reject the extradition request submitted by the Hungarian authorities for Karoly \(Charles\) Zentai](#), who was accused of the murder in November 1944 of 18-year-old Peter Balasz," it said.

The Los Angeles-based centre said Mr Zentai allegedly killed the Jewish teenager "whom he caught on a tram without the yellow star required of all Jews," and took part in manhunts for other Jews in Budapest in 1944.

Last year the court ruled that Mr Zentai could not be extradited because the offence of committing a war crime did not exist at the time of the alleged incident.

The Simon Wiesenthal Centre [said at the time that the court's decision appeared to ignore numerous legal precedents](#).

Mr Zentai, a 90-year-old Perth man, has always maintained his innocence.

Only the United States scored an "A" on the report, with Canada,

Germany, Hungary, Italy and Serbia each earning a "B".



[An extradition request for Charles Zentai was rejected by the High Court last year. \(Photo: ABC News: Garrett Mundy\)](#)

At the bottom of the table, Australia, Austria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Ukraine, Norway, Sweden and Syria were all given "F" grades.

"Countries like Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and the Ukraine consistently failed to hold any Holocaust perpetrators accountable, primarily due to a lack of the requisite political will," the report said.

It added that Sweden and Norway "refuse to investigate, let alone prosecute, due to a statute of limitations".

At the top of the centre's list of most-wanted alleged war criminals is Alois Brunner, who is accused of being a key operative for Adolf Eichmann and of responsibility for the deportation of tens of thousands of Jews.

Born in 1912 and last seen in 2001, Brunner lived in Syria for decades, the centre said, but acknowledged the chances of his still being alive were "relatively slim".

The report came as Israel prepared to observe Holocaust Day from sundown on Sunday, with the entire nation coming to a standstill for two minutes of silence on Monday to remember the six million Jews killed during the Holocaust in World War II.

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/2013-04-08/nazi-hunters-criticise-australias-lack-of-action/4615006>

[Related Story: High Court urged to approve Zentai extradition](#)

[Related Story: Zentai ruling a 'dismal' attempt at justice](#)

[Related Story: Former Hungarian soldier wins extradition fight](#)



Someone in a hurry or just on a slippery slope?



The Religious and Social Crises and Political Consequences

By James Petras

Introduction

The opening long decade of the 21st century (2000-2012) has been a period of repeated and profound economic and social crises, of serial and prolonged wars and declining living standards for the vast majority of Americans. How have people responded to this crisis? No large scale, long term, socio-political movements have emerged to challenge the bi-partisan dominant classes. For a brief moment the "Occupy Wall Street" movement provided a platform to denounce the 1% super-rich but then faded into memory.

Questions arose whether in the midst of prolonged hardship people

would turn to religion for solace, escape into spiritual pietism. The question this essay addresses is whether religion has become the 'opium of the people' as Karl Marx suggested or whether religious beliefs and institutions are themselves in crisis, losing their spiritual attraction in the face of their inability to resolve the everyday material needs of a growing army of impoverished, low paid, unemployed and contingent workers and a downwardly mobile middle class. In other words are major religions growing and prospering in our time of permanent economic crises and perpetual wars or are they on the downslope part

and parcel of the decline of the US Empire?

According to the latest data as of 2008 the biggest religious group is Christianity with 173.402 million members representing 76% of adult population followed by Judaism with 2.680 million representing 1.2% of the adult population; followed by Eastern religions 1.961 million and representing .9% Muslims 1.349 million representing .6% of adults. The second most populous group after the Christians are those adults who state they have 'no religion' 34.169 million or 15%.

Adult Population and Religious Affiliation 1990-2008
(in millions and percentages)

	1990 Adults	2008 Adults	Numerical Change	1990 % of Adults	2008 % of Adults	Change in % of Total Adults 1990-2008
Adult Population	175,440	228,182	30.1%			
(All) Christian	151,225	173,402	14.7%	86.2%	76%	-10.2%
(All) Jewish	3,137	2,680	-14.6%	1.8%	1.2%	-.6%
(All) Eastern	687	1,961	185.4%	.4%	.9%	.5%
(All) Muslim	527	1,349	156%	.3%	.6%	.3%
No Religion	14,331	34,169	138.14%	8.2%	15%	6.8%

The dynamic trends over time show a declining percentage of adults who are Christians: between 1990-2008 they dropped from 86.2% to 76%; Jews have declined from 1.8% of adult population in 1990 to 1.2% in 2008 and Eastern religion is growing from .4% of adult population to .97% of population. Likewise, the percentage of Muslims in the adult population has grown from .3% in 1990 to .6% in 2008. The percentage of non-religious adult population has increased from 8.2% in 1990 to 15% in 2008.

While both practitioners of Christianity and Judaism, as a percentage of the adult population, have declined, there is a sharp divergence in terms of numerical change; between 1990 and 2008 the number of Christians has increased by 2,218 million while the number of Jews has declined by 457 thousand. Judaism is the only one of the major and minor religions to decline in absolute numbers.

The combined number of Eastern and Muslim religious affiliates now exceeds Judaism by 630,000 believers about 30%. Jews today represent only 1.2% of the adult US population compared to 1.5% for Muslims, Buddhists and Hindus. The gap between Christians and non-religious US adults has narrowed over the past 20 years: from 86.2% to 8.2% in 1990 to 76% to 15% in 2008. Among Christians the biggest decline is

among 'mainline protestant churches' (Methodists, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Episcopalian/ Anglican and United Church of Christ) from 32.8 million in 1998 to 29.4 million in 2008; and among "unspecified Protestants" from 17 million to 5.2 million. The biggest increases are among "non-denominational Christians" rising from 194,000 to 8.03 million believers in 1990-2008, unspecified Christians from 8.1 million to 16.4 million and Pentecostals up from 5.7 million in 1990 to 7.9 million in 2008. Catholic and Baptists grew in numbers but barely held their own as a percentage of the adult population.

Analysis of Religious Trends in Political-Economic Context

Contrary to most observers and pundits, the economic crisis has not led to an upsurge in religious memberships or identification – the search for 'spiritual consolation' in a time of economic despair. The mainline churches and synagogues do not attract or even keep membership because they have little to offer in material solutions to their members in time of need (mortgage foreclosure, bankruptcies, unemployment, losses of savings, pensions or stocks). Contrary to some pundits even the more otherworldly, apocalyptic, Pentecostal, Charismatic, Born Again Churches while increasing their number have failed to attract a larger percentage of the adult population over the past 20 years;

in 1990 they had 3.5% of adults and in 2008 4.4% an increase of .9%.

The crises decade has had several major impacts – it severely weakened religious identity with any specific denomination, it increased religious uncertainty and vastly increased the number and percentage of adult Americans who are no longer religious. Between 1998 and 2008, the percentage of adults in both categories doubled from 10.5% to 20.2%; the numbers increased from 18.34 million to 46 million. It would appear that most of the 'non-religious' are drawn from former mainline Christians and Jews.

The rise of non-religious adults between 1990-2008 cannot be related to greater education, urbanization and exposure to rationalist thought which has more or less remained the same over the two decades. What has changed is the rising discontent over declining income among wage and salaried workers, the vast increases in inequality, the perpetual wars and the public discredit of the principle political and economic institutions – Congress is viewed as negatively by 78% of Americans, as are banks, especially Wall Street. The religious institutions and religious faith is increasingly seen as irrelevant at best and complicit in the decay of American living standards and workplace standards. Despite the dramatic increase in 'non-religious' Americans close to 75% still claim

to be believers of one or another version of Christianity.

The crisis in Judaism is far more severe than even the 'mainline Christian' churches. Over the past 20 years the number of adult Jews has declined by about 15%, over 450,000 former Jews ceased to identify as such. Some of the political economic causes for the flight from Judaism may be similar to the Christians. Others may be more specific to Jews: over 50% of Jews marry outside of the synagogue with non-Jews, cause and consequence of 'defection'. Others may convert to other religions - Oriental or Christian. Some Jewish neo-conservative rabbis and ideologies rant about the threat of 'assimilation' being the equivalent of 'genocide'. Most likely most former Jews have become 'non-religious' or secular and some of the reasons may vary. **For some, Old Testament bloody tales and Talmudic rulings do not resonate with modern rational thought.** Political considerations may also contribute to the sharp decline in self-identifying Jews: the ever tighter links and identity of Israel with Jewish religious institutions, the Israeli flag waiving and unconditional support of Israeli war crimes has repelled many former

parishioners, who quietly retire rather than engage in a personally costly spiritual struggle against the formidable pro-Israel apparatus embedded in the inter-locking religious-Zionist networks.

Conclusion

The religious crises, the decline in belief and institutional affiliation, is intimately related to the moral decay in US public institutions and the precipitous decline of living standards. Among Christians the decline is incremental but steady; among Jews it is deeper and more rapid. No 'alternative religious' revival is in the horizon. The more fundamentalist Christian groups have responded by becoming more politically involved in extremist movements like the Tea Party demonizing public spending to ameliorate social inequities or have joined Islamophobic pro Israeli movements - precisely as increasing number of ex-Jews depart!

The secular or non-religious adult population has yet to organize and articulate a program in contrast to the fundamentalists, perhaps because they are too disparate a social category - in terms of socio-economic and class interests. 'Not religious' tells us little about what is the alternative. The shrinking

percentage of religious believers can have several outcomes: in some cases it can lead to a hardening of doctrine and organizational structures 'to keep the faithful in line'. In others it has led to increasing politicization, mostly on the extreme right.

Among Christians it means insisting on literal readings of the Bible and anti- evolutionism; among Jews, the shrinking numbers are intensifying tribal loyalties and more aggressive fundraising, lobbying, and unconditional sup-port for a "Jewish State", purged of Palestinians, and more punitive witch-hunts against critics of Israel and Zionism.

What needs to be done is a movement that links the growing mass of rational non-religious people with the vast majority of American wage and salaried workers, experiencing declining living standards and the rising costs (material and spiritual) of imperial wars. Some religious individuals and even denominations will be attracted to such a movement others will attack it for sectarian and political reasons. But as a non-religious morality links individual and political crises to social action, so can the political community create the bases for a new society built on secular needs and public ethics.

Someone asked: Why is every male member of the British royal family circumcised?

Circumcision of the Royals is actually one of the questions in the game Trivial Pursuit. According to the answers there - and what I have read elsewhere - Edward and Andrew are indeed cut, as of course is Charles.

It is noteworthy to mention that, following the tradition of the Royal House of England that requires circumcision of all male children; it was the Jewish Mohel of London rather than the Royal Physician who was called to circumcise the son of Princess Elizabeth. The following news- item, from a British newspaper, may be of interest:

Crown Prince Charles Circumcised by London Mohel

London (JTA) - Crown Prince Charles, son of Princess Elizabeth and heir to the British throne, was circumcised in Buckingham Palace by Rev. Jacob Snowman, official Mohel of the London Jewish community, the Mizrachi News Bureau reported. Rev. Snowman, who is a noted Jewish scholar specializing in the poetry of Bialik, has been ritual circumciser in London for

many years. He has published several volumes on leading Hebrew writers.

A Jewish friend of mine confirmed this one day when he said that his own younger brother was also circumcised by Dr Snowman.

Pictures of Prince Andrew, and reports from his fellow pupils at Gordonstoun school, confirm that he is circumcised. Prince Edward is widely held to also be circumcised.

Princess Diana for some reason best known to herself was opposed to circumcision and refused to allow either William or Harry to be done. There were reports at the time which suggested that both the Queen and Prince Philip were very annoyed at this (which would back up the suggestion that Edward was done).

It has been rumored that Prince William had the procedure done at his own request only months after Diana's death.

The pre-World War Two unemployment figures ...

New Deal or Raw Deal? 243

TABLE 1.

Percentage of Workers Unemployed				
Country	1929	1932	1937	1938
World index	5.4	21.1	10.1	11.4
Australia	11.1	29.0	9.3	8.7
Austria	12.3	26.1	20.4	15.3
Belgium	1.9	23.5	13.1	17.6
Canada	4.2	26.0	12.5	15.1
Czechoslovakia	2.2	13.5	8.8	8.5
Denmark	15.5	31.7	21.9	21.4
France	—	—	—	8.0
Germany	9.3	30.1	4.6	2.1
Japan	4.0	6.8	3.7	3.0
Netherlands	5.9	25.3	26.9	25.0
Norway	15.4	30.8	20.0	22.0
Poland	4.9	11.8	14.6	12.7
Sweden	10.7	22.8	11.6	11.8
Switzerland	3.5	21.3	12.5	13.1
United Kingdom	10.4	22.1	10.5	12.6
United States	1.0	24.9	13.2	19.8

Source: League of Nations, *World Economic Survey: Eighth Year, 1938/39* (Geneva, 1939), 128.

... and then Germany started the ball rolling with ARBEIT MACHT FREI!

British Jewry in turmoil after tribunal blasts pro-Israel activist for bringing harassment case

Ruling in case brought by mathematics lecturer was meant to be culmination of 11 years of pro-Israel activism, but ruling that 'attachment to Israel... is not intrinsically a part of Jewishness' has caused shock waves in the Jewish community. By [Anshel Pfeffer](#) | April 08, 2013

LONDON – It was only one private citizen suing Britain's largest academic union, but it seemed as if all the country's Jewish establishment was standing behind him in court. It was only a low-level proceeding at an employment

tribunal, not a high court adjudicating on matters of state, but the judgment seemed to be trying to say something profound about what it means to be Jewish – that love for the State of Israel is not an intrinsic trait among

all Jews in Britain, or anywhere else for that matter.

Delivered two weeks ago on the eve of Passover, the ruling in the case of one Ronnie Fraser against the University and College Union soured the holiday mood for a number of

influential British Jews, and it has been slowly causing shock waves in the community's upper echelons. The case was to have been the culmination of 11 years of pro-Israel activism by Fraser, a mathematics lecturer who had been fighting against what he saw as a virulently anti-Israel tide, with a distinct tinge of anti-Semitism, rising in the union to which he belongs. Alongside him was Anthony Julius, one of the most prominent Jewish lawyers in Britain and a tireless opponent of anti-Semitism. Supporting the two were a cast of witnesses including Jewish and sympathetic non-Jewish activists, academics and politicians. The lawsuit was backed both financially and in terms of considerable research resources by organizations linked to the central British Jewry leadership forums, the Board of Deputies of British Jews and the Jewish Leadership Council. The case against UCU was complex, including 10 separate complaints, but the gist was that the officers of the union representing more than 120,000 staff members at Britain's universities and colleges had allegedly exhibited "institutional anti-Semitism" and caused its Jewish members to feel harassed in a way considered illegal according to Britain's anti-racism legislation. They had done so, the complainants claimed, through their relentless campaign over the years calling for a boycott of Israel in general and of Israeli academic institutions and trade unions in particular. UCU has long been identified as one of the main bastions of anti-Israeli activism in the British mainstream. Both as a trade union and as an organization representing academics, it is a hub for supporters of boycotts targeting Israeli universities as well as Israel's business and social sectors. The case assembled by Fraser and Julius was impressive. It challenged, among other things, the way supporters of Israel were

treated at union conferences, the way anti-Israel and anti-Semitic remarks on the UCU members' private Internet forum were moderated, the union's rejection of the European Union Monitoring Center on Racism and Xenophobia's working definition of anti-Semitism (which includes disproportionate criticism of Israel), and an invitation extended to a known anti-Jewish trade unionist from South Africa to speak at a union conference.

UCU denied any anti-Semitism within its ranks, and responded that its officers had not conducted themselves in any way that could be construed as harassment of Jewish members.

But beyond the factual disputes in the case, the fundamental basis of the Fraser's accusations was that Jews possess a strong feeling of affinity toward Israel that is an intrinsic part of their Jewish identity. Therefore, he claimed, when an organization to which they belong constantly attacks Israel in a manner they deem unfair, it constitutes a direct attack on their identity.

Among the long list of witnesses Fraser called were two non-Jewish members of parliament who testified about the manner in which UCU had rejected the EU definition of anti-Semitism, which they had championed.

The defendants also had their own Jewish supporters. Fifty Jewish UCU members signed an open letter praising their union and denying that there was any sort of institutional anti-Semitism within its ranks. Julius responded that it was simply a standard anti-Semitic ploy of dividing Jews into good-Jew/bad-Jew categories.

But the well-built and detailed case was shattered by the tribunal's ruling. The panel, headed by Judge A.M. Snelson, accepted UCU's version of all the events in question, and found that most of the claims were no longer valid in

any case, due to a change in the laws.

Beyond that, it fundamentally disagreed with the central claim underpinning the complaints. The tribunal wrote in its judgment that "a belief in the Zionist project or an attachment to Israel or any similar sentiment cannot amount to a protected characteristic. It is not intrinsically a part of Jewishness."

And while many Jews would agree with that ruling, the tribunal did not stop there. At the end of its 45-page ruling, it launched into an extraordinarily hostile invective against the very nature of the case brought before it. Though the panel was generally sympathetic to Fraser himself, it stated that as an activist "he must accept his fair share of minor injuries. ... A political activist accepts the risk of being offended or hurt on occasions."

With regard to his lawyer, Julius, the ruling scathingly referred to the case's "magnificent prose" and its "gargantuan scale." And it blasted the two members of parliament, whom it described as "glib," as well as the chief executive of the Jewish Leadership Council, Jeremy Newmark, who took the stand as a witness.

In fact, Newmark's testimony about his attempt to enter a UCU conference was "rejected as untrue." His claim that he was being stereotyped as a "pushy Jew" was called "preposterous." And his characterization of the UCU as "no longer a fit arena for free speech" was found by the tribunal to be "not only extraordinarily arrogant but also disturbing."

UCU, meanwhile, received only very mild admonishments from the tribunal for inviting a known anti-Semite to a conference, and for referring a case in which a pro-Israel union member complained about online censorship to a pro-Palestinian activist. The tribunal otherwise found the union had acted in an honorable manner.

The claimants, on the other hand, were criticized for having filed the

suit at all, which the tribunal described as an "impermissible attempt to achieve a political end by litigious means." Underlying the case, it said, was "worrying disregard for pluralism, tolerance and freedom of expression."

A more damning indictment of Fraser and his supporters' motives could not have been written, and UCU was quick to celebrate its total exoneration.

General secretary Sally Hunt said in a statement that she was "delighted that the tribunal has made such a clear and overwhelming judgment in UCU's favor" and that it "upholds our and others' right to freedom of expression."

She made sure to add that the union will "remain opposed to discrimination of any kind, including anti-Semitism."

Within the Jewish community meanwhile, as Passover ended and the implications of the ruling sunk in, the finger-pointing began.

In Friday's Jewish Chronicle, prominent Jewish lawyers lined up to say it should have been clear from the start that the case wasn't legally strong enough to have been

brought, and that the ruling should have been foreseen.

"To be honest, we weren't extremely confident," said one executive in a central Jewish organization, "and we would have preferred to go to court with a different case. But when Fraser and Julius decided they were going to do it, we had no choice but to give them all the support. It would have been a scandal had the Jewish community not supported them."

Julius declined to comment.

A spokesman for Fair Play, a body set up by the Board of Deputies and the Jewish Leadership Council to fight anti-Israel boycotts, said that "When Ronnie and his legal team decided to bring their case against UCU, we felt that it deserved whatever support we were able to provide. Years of campaigning inside UCU had convinced us and many union members that the union was incapable of fairly tackling complaints of anti-Semitism by itself."

Regarding the judge's accusations against Newmark, the Jewish Leadership Council said that his "evidence was backed up by a

leading non-Jewish trade unionist who witnessed the incident."

And so it was left to Fraser, who had championed the case for so long, to respond to his critics. He called them "armchair critics [who have] no idea what it's like to be out there," and added, "They were silent when I was fighting and I don't have to justify myself to them."

Fraser said he will probably not appeal the judgment to a higher court, so as not to risk making it a legal precedent. But he called upon the leadership of British Jewry to establish "a definition of anti-Semitism that includes belief in Zionism and an attachment to Israel which should amount to a protected right of Jews. It's what we have been praying for 2,000 years."

<http://www.haaretz.com/jewish-world/jewish-world-news/british-jewry-in-turmoil-after-tribunal-blasts-pro-israel-activist-for-bringing-harassment-case-premium-1.514173>

Fredrick Töben reflects on what was, what is and what can be ...

10 April 2013

The month of April is always a month loaded with historical memory, but not only. In the northern hemisphere April heralds Spring's rejuvenation of natural processes, and especially this year it will be welcomed because this past Winter has been a shocker for both the European and North American continents.

While 'they' froze, we in Australia sweltered somewhat, but again, those with a weather memory will inform that such an extreme of temperatures-weather has occurred before, which does not comfort those who are pushing for the casino-like carbon tax trading scheme to be implemented as soon as possible.

That Monday 8 April has also been designated to be the official

Holocaust Memorial Day in Israel is no surprise, and I am waiting for someone to choose 20 April for some kind of Holocaust celebration.

The UN has designated 27 January as the International Holocaust Memorial Day, this being the day on which Auschwitz was 'liberated' - but that day is also the last German Kaiser Wilhelm II's birthday.

As we noted above in the article about Dresden, the city and its inhabitants was incinerated on the eve of St Valentine's Day. This is most likely not a coincidence, because the myth surrounding St Valentine's own fate is just as tragic as what befell the half-million people during the night of 13-14 February 1945.

During World War Two the bombing raids depended on weather

conditions - and unmanned bombing sorties per drone had as yet not been developed. Then flying a plane still required courage, and it is now part of heroic flying tradition's history to tell stories of German and British pilots waving to each other - per wing greeting - as they returned to base after bombing raids.

It's interesting to note how it was German historians who during 2009 claimed - that's after studying all details of this tragedy for five years - only a maximum of 25 000 persons died.

That Baroness Margaret Thatcher, the Iron Lady, the former British Prime Minister, died of a stroke on Holocaust Memorial Day, 8 April 2013, is pure coincidence, of course!



And so I slowly begin to focus on 20 April 2013 because on that day in 1889 Adolf Hitler was born, and ten days later on 30 April 1945, at 56, he ended his life.

As with Dresden, so with Hitler, and also with Thatcher, the world stands divided as to what virtues are to be found, what values expressed themselves in this event and in these two individuals.



A photo-shop job!

If I listen to an individual who expresses absolute hatred towards Hitler, then I begin to worry because such expression of hatred reflects that person's a value system, which is fuelled by hatred – and that cannot be good for that person's mental and emotional well-being. Why not?

Anyone who is consumed by hatred all too often – and just like a person who behaves arrogantly – reveals a deep inner insecurity that is masking a victim mentality mindset, i.e. it is an immature mindset where empathetic understanding has failed to develop, where self-reflective intelligence has mutated. Such a mindset cannot really effectively grasp the daily challenges that life throws at us.

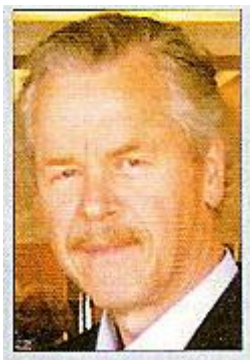
I am also reflecting on how Israel, that military-political entity in the Middle East, was built on the many

'Holocaust-Shoah' lies, and at the expense of the Germans who allegedly perpetrated it on the Jews.

But not only – recall that on 9 April 1948 Jews perpetrated the Deir Yassin Massacre, wiping out a village of about 600, exterminating the Palestinians living there for centuries.

And yet, this political entity is doing everything to Palestinians what Jews allege was done to them by the Germans, and their willing helpers.

However, although the imposed guilt trip on the Germans is wearing thin the legal constraints are still nicely in place so that recently Günter Deckert received five months prison for simply editing Carlo Mattogno's book. This is guilt-by-association 'Gedankengut' writ large, and an affront to academic freedom.



But then on 6 March 2013 publisher Wigbert Grabert received an 11 month suspended sentence for publishing in 2009 a book written by historian Dr Helmut Schröcke, *Der Zweite Weltkrieg. Ursache – Hintergründe – Kriegsschuld – Folgen*, wherein the German mass shooting of Jews at Babi Jar, Ukraine, is allegedly denied.

And so Judge Benjamin Meyer-Kuschmierz continues the tradition of enforcing in Germany pure 'victors' justice where Germans are not free to evaluate their own historical record.

In this respect it will be interesting to read the latest book by Carolo Mattogno, Jürgen Graf and Thomas Kues wherein the Aktion Reinhard camps on the Eastern Front are shown to be transit camps and not

death camps, as the Holocaust-Shoah promoters wish us to believe. But all this questioning the veracity of historical narratives is, for Germans, VERBOTEN, except that narrative sanctioned where the Holocaust-Shoah narrative is set in legal concrete.

Recently I received a letter from political prisoner, Brendon O'Connell, who advised me that on account of my submission to the Senate re the Racial Discrimination Act, a copy of which I had sent to him because he was requesting I send him material dealing with my matter. In this submission I include a quote from Leon Degrelle.

My submission on 27 January 2013 contained at Point 20 the following:

>>20. Also, today, on Holocaust Memorial Day, it became a world news item that Italian politician Berlusconi stated that besides the bad laws enacted against Jews during World War Two Mussolini was not a bad man! Is it not time to also welcome rational and balanced debate on matters Adolf Hitler and focus on why his memory is still with us? Perhaps it is instructive to revise our views thus: *German racialism meant re-discovering the creative values of their own race, re-discovering their culture. It was a search for excellence, a noble ideal. National Socialist racialism was not against the other races, it was for its own race. It aimed at defending and improving its race, and wished that all other races did the same for themselves. – Waffen SS General Leon Degrelle.* <<

This quote upset Brendon because he does not wish to have anything to do with racists, Nazis, etc, which goes against free speech, etc. I did not explain why I included that quote from an SS officer and let it go at that – except to stress that I refuse to embrace the principle of "Guilt by Association".

This principle is contrary to anyone's attempt to gather as much information about the human condition as possible. I recall that 50 years ago this year I began my

studies at The University of Melbourne where, among other things, I joined the Jewish Club. This body tried to introduce new students to Jewish culture, etc. I recall how I did attend some functions but then had the distinct feeling that I wasn't wanted. Of course, I think even then I asked too many questions, which then upset some individuals. It's all a matter of values, and when I think how Germans are still not liked by many individuals, then I am slowly beginning to understand

why that is so. Even while ingratiating themselves with Jews, as the current Chancellor is doing, it will not help to alleviate that antagonism that is forever present when dealing with a mind that's fully embraced deficiency thinking, that plays the victimhood card when it does not get its way. And then throws a tantrum like a spoilt infant. Politically speaking Europe is Germany-run, much like East Germany was number two in the Soviet Union block – and this even

with the Marxist ideology around its neck!

I shall end by stating that Teutonic fury will always re-emerge, and so the current German blood-letting that's motivated Thilo Sarrazin to write his provocative books, indicates the Germans are not at an end, not yet. The following *Spiegel* article from May last year clarifies this problem somewhat and how Sarrazin attempts to do something about it.

Sarrazin Strikes Again: German Author Says Berlin Is Hostage to Holocaust in Euro Crisis

May 22, 2012 – 02:00 PM



Thilo Sarrazin, author of *Europe Doesn't Need the Euro*. - dapd

Germany is Europe's paymaster because it committed the Holocaust, claims a new book by Thilo Sarrazin, a firebrand author and former board member of the German central bank. The claim by the controversial writer achieved the desired effect of stoking publicity for Tuesday's launch of 'Europe Doesn't Need the Euro.'

Thilo Sarrazin, the former board member of Germany's central bank who caused outrage two years ago with a bestseller criticizing the

impact of Muslim immigrants on German society, presented a new book on Tuesday that could strike a similar chord with Germans: "Europe Doesn't Need the Euro." In his latest work, the combative politician, a maverick member of the opposition center-left Social Democratic Party, controversially argues that Germany is being pressured to bail out the euro zone because it perpetrated the Holocaust.

Sarrazin writes that supporters of euro bonds in Germany "are driven

by that very German reflex, that we can only finally atone for the Holocaust and World War II when we have put all our interests and money into European hands," according to excerpts published in German media ahead of the book launch.

Politicians lined up to dismiss the comment as an attempt to whip up publicity for his book launch with crude rhetoric laced with far-right undertones.

"It is pitiful that he invokes the Holocaust to secure the maximum

possible attention for his theories on euro bonds," the parliamentary floor leader of the opposition Greens, Jürgen Trittin, told the newspaper *Die Welt* on Monday, adding that Sarrazin was engaging in "deutsche mark chauvinism."

'Nationalist and Reactionary'

Carsten Schneider, a budget policy spokesman for the SPD, said: "Sarrazin is once again trying out the usual provocation. His criticism of the euro is nationalist and reactionary." Volker Kauder, the parliamentary group leader of Chancellor Angela Merkel's Christian Democrats, said: "Sarrazin is wrong again. The euro is a success story and will remain so."

Chancellor Angela Merkel has steadfastly rejected the introduction of euro bonds -- jointly issued and guaranteed by all the euro member states -- as a way to tackle the debt crisis. She says the move would increase German borrowing costs and remove an incentive for high-debt countries to bring their finances in order, because they would have access to funds at affordable interest rates.

Pressure on her to back down is mounting, though. France's new president, François Hollande, has said he will [propose euro bonds](#) at an informal EU summit in Brussels on Wednesday. Italian Prime Minister Mario Monti is expected to back him.

Sarrazin's comment on the Holocaust is a blunt way of describing the central tenet of German foreign policy ever since the end of World War II -- that Germany's leading role in pushing for European integration stems from its responsibility for the war and the Holocaust.

Praise From Far-Right NPD

But whether intended or not, his phrasing chimes with the line of argument often cited by far-right politicians of the National Democratic Party -- that Germany is being cowed by its Holocaust guilt, and that it has done enough atoning.

It comes as no surprise that the NPD issued a statement this week praising Sarrazin and criticizing Germany's "psychopathological guilt complex that makes it fulfil almost every wish of self-interested foreign countries even 67 years after the end of the war."

Germany's agreement to bail out Greece reveals its "susceptibility to blackmail," Sarrazin wrote, alluding to crimes committed by the Nazis before and during World War II. "This policy is turning Germany into a hostage of all those in the euro zone who may in the future, for whatever reason, need help," he said.

One of Sarrazin's main arguments is that the euro hasn't significantly boosted German foreign trade, contrary to claims from euro supporters who say the currency has given Europe's largest economy crucial exchange rate stability in its most important markets.

He cites figures showing that German trade with nations outside the 17-member euro zone has risen far more strongly than trade with euro member states since the currency's launch on Jan. 1, 1999. But he doesn't factor in that the increase in trade outside the euro area was largely due to soaring economic growth in Eastern Europe and Asia over the last decade.

Euro Launch Was a Mistake, Says Sarrazin

The figures give no insight into how trade inside the euro zone would have developed without a single currency. Many economists argue that Germany has been the main beneficiary of the euro. They say it has spared the country rapid currency appreciations that would have made German industry uncompetitive inside and outside Europe. They also argue that devoting hundreds of billions of euros in guarantees for ailing euro members doesn't stem from altruism but is in Germany's best economic interest.

Nevertheless, many of Sarrazin's arguments are widely accepted. He

says it was a mistake to launch the currency before Europe had a common fiscal policy, and that it was wrong to let countries like Greece join because their economies weren't ready.

He concludes that Europe can only get out of its mess if it rapidly moves towards political union, which he opposes, or that the union should be transformed into a looser formation that allows troubled member states to quit so that they can regain competitiveness through currency devaluation.

In other comments, he uses terms such as "culture" and "mentality" to explain the lack of budget discipline in southern member states of the euro zone. Many Germans will share that view and [approve of Merkel's strict insistence](#) that ailing states must undergo stringent austerity. It is a stance which is leaving her and Germany increasingly isolated in Europe.

Despite the Holocaust comment, Sarrazin's book is less provocative and better argued in parts than his 2010 book [Germany Does Itself In](#) in which he claimed that Germany was in decline because of the rapid growth of an underclass of poorly educated Muslim immigrants who were unwilling to integrate into society.

Sarrazin, a former finance minister for the city-state of Berlin, quit his position at the Bundesbank in 2010 after reaching a settlement with the central bank, which had tried to fire him for damaging its reputation with his repeated provocative comments about immigrants.

He has since embarked on a lucrative career as an author. Sarrazin sold over 1.3 million copies of "Germany Abolishes Itself."

<http://www.spiegel.de/international/europe/controversial-german-author-thilo-sarrazin-launches-book-on-euro-crisis-a-834459.html>